

VOL. XLIV.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1895.

NO. 94.

## NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

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The Daily, containing the latest telegraphic news, is published every day except Monday. The Weekly is published on Saturday.

## TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN.	DEPARTS
S. 10 p. m.	SOUTHERN PACIFIC.	
No. 1, Eastbound Express	9:05 p. m.	
No. 3, Eastbound fast mail	9:25 a. m.	
No. 2, Eastbound Express	4:30 p. m.	
No. 1, Westbound Express	3:25 p. m.	
VIRGINIA & THUNDER.		
No. 1, Virginia Express	9:45 a. m.	
No. 2, Virginia Express	4:30 p. m.	
No. 4, Local Passenger	1:45 p. m.	
N. C. & O. RY.		
Express and Freight	8:50 a. m.	

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES
San Francisco, Sacramento and points west	8:15 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
California and Oregon	9:15 p. m.	7:45 a. m.
Orton, all Eastern points	8:15 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Carson, Virginia and all points north	8:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Sussexville and all points north	4:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Buffalo Meadows and Sheephead mail arrives every Thursday at 4:15 p. m. and closes every Friday at 8:00 a. m.

V. & T. locked pouch from Virginia and Carson arrives at 11:45 A. M.; mail for same closes at 1:00 P. M.

Postoffice Hours:

From 9:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M.

## STATE AND COUNTY

## Delinquent Tax List

For the Fiscal Year 1894.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER AND EX-OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR OF THE COUNTY OF WASHOE.

December 20, 1894.

TO THE FOLLOWING NAMED DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS, and to all owners of delinquent taxes, to the corporate and personal names therein or in instruments which are assessed separately, hereinafter described, known or unknown:

You are hereby notified that under and by virtue of the laws of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the support of the general Government of the State of Nevada," approved May 10, 1864, Chap. XIX, Statutes, a demand February 27, 1864, Chap. L, Statutes 1863, I will sell

On the Third Monday in January,

To-wit: the 21st of said month, in front of the Court house door of the county building in Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, each of the following described trusts or parcels of land, with their several personal property, when separately assessed, to recover the amount of tax and ten per cent. delinquency, added to said delinquent tax, a sum equal to the amount of tax on the property, and the amount of tax on the property, and paying the taxes and costs on the whole. Such sale is subject to redemption on payment of all said sums, with three per cent. per month thereon from date of said sale until paid.

To-wit: to be set forth in a list of the names of persons to whom the property is assessed, a description of the property upon which taxes are due, and the amount of tax that is due, to-wit:

C. H. Lewis, house with improvements, lot 6, block 2, Wadsworth, and personal property, valuation, \$1,400..... 35 20

J. F. Beale, SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of section 13, township 17, range 19, 40 acres with improvements, valuation, \$510 10 20

J. J. Jackson, SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 18, township 17, range 20, 40 acres, with improvements and personal property, valuation, \$235..... 4 70

D. and A. S. Sellers, NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 28, township 18, range 20, 80 acres, with improvements and personal property, valuation, \$1,090..... 27 80

E. Fowler, house in East Wadsworth and house in West Wadsworth with personal property, valuation, \$1,125 25 87

J. C. Dunlop, Dunlop mill and improvements, valuation, \$1,500..... 35 00

B. Ghiglieri, SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of section 12, township 18, range 19, 40 acres, with improvements and personal property, valuation, \$235..... 9 50

Felix Monet, E 1/2 of SW 1/4 and W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of section 28, township 18, range 20; NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 33, township 18, range 20; E 1/2 of NE 1/4 and lots 1 and 2, section 32, township 18, range 20, 480 acres, valuation, \$275..... 5 50

W. E. Squires, lot 1, block 4, Verdi with improvements, valuation, \$100 2 00

Thomas Brennan, lots 5 and 6, block 1, with improvements, valuation, \$1,200..... 34 80

N. C. Hammons, house in Reno, on lots 29 and 30, river front, with personal property, valuation, \$105 6 05

P. N. Marker, E 1/2 of NE 1/4 of section 23, township 17, range 19, 80 acres, valuation, \$160..... 3 20

Gen. B. McFarlin, lot in block east of block D, Connor's addition to Reno, valuation, \$175..... 5 00

Simonds & Hollings, SE 1/4 and lots 1 and 2 in NW 1/4 of section 30, township 18, range 18, 240 acres; SW 1/4 of section 20, township 18, range 18, 160 acres; SE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of section 32, township 18, range 18, 240 acres; NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of section 6, township 17, range 18, 80 acres; 8 acres; NE 1/4 of section 9, township 17, range 18, 320 acres; NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of section 5, township 17, range 18, 480 acres; NE 1/4 of section 30, township 18, range 18, 160 acres; all east of State line, section 31, township 18, range 18, 400 acres; flume and ditch for wood; W 1/4 of SE 1/4 of section 6, township 17, range 18, 80 acres; ice pond and dam; flume from pond and stable, valuation, \$5,550..... 111 00

A MOTH CATCHING PLANT.  
It Closes Its Jaws and Catches Its Victim in a Vice.

A New Zealand correspondent suggests that the ravages of certain larvae in some countries might be greatly restricted by the introduction of the New Zealand moth catching plant, Aranaria albina. This plant, which is a native of southern Africa, was introduced to New Zealand quite accidentally about seven years ago, and since then it has been extensively propagated theron account of its effective service as a killer of destructive moths.

Wherever the climate is mild the plant is an exceedingly free grower. It twines and climbs with great luxuriance and produces immense numbers of white or pinkish flowers, which have a very agreeable scent. These flowers attract innumerable moths. On a summer evening a hedge of aranaria will be covered by a perfect cloud of moths, and in the morning there will not be a single flower that does not imprison one or two and sometimes as many as four insects of various sizes and genera. The action of the aranaria is purely mechanical. The calyx of the flower is rather deep, and the receptacle for its sweet juice is placed at its base. Attracted by the powerful scent and the prospect of honey, the moth dives down the calyx and protrudes its proboscis to reach the tempting food, but before it can do so the proboscis is nipped between two strong, hard, black pinchers, which guard the passage, and once nipped there is no escape for the moth, which is held as in a vice by the extreme end of the proboscis and dies miserably.

The "rationales" of the process is not yet explained. The proboscis is so very slightly inserted between the pinchers (only a minute fraction of an inch) that it apparently cannot affect the generative organs of the plant unless these may be the pinchers themselves, whose actual contact may be necessary for reproduction. Upon dissection the pinchers, even in their ordinary position, are invariably found to be almost in contact, the separating interval being apparent under a strong lens. It is therefore hard to understand why such a process as the destruction of a moth should be necessary to close this already minute gap.

But, at all events, the thing is done, and effectively, and a plant of aranaria covering a space of ten yards in length will destroy as many hundred moths every night, and consequently prevent the ravages of 50 times as many larvae. It is, however, a singular fact that in New Zealand, where the plant has often been cultivated for the express purpose of destroying the detested codling moth, Carpocapsa pomonella, that wily insect declines to enter the trap.

WHY waste time and money with doctors when I WILL SEND FREE the prescription for the best medicine for your liver and lasting cure for LIVER MANAGER AND IMPOTENCY. I am not a doctor, but a lawyer, who obtained this wonderful formula while studying law. It is the best medicine ever known. It cures all diseases of the gall-bladder, kidneys, lungs, heart, etc. It is a complete cure for all diseases of the liver. It is the best medicine for the cure of small, weak organs & effects is truly MARVELOUS. Such a wonderful change will be made in from 15 to 25 days by the use of this medicine. It is a safe medicine. No side effects. It is good for all diseases arising from nervous debility, or any other trouble caused by youthful errors or excesses of any kind, should send an order for a bottle of this medicine. Enclosed is a sample. Address plainly, J. C. BRISCOE, 421 Cedar Avenue, San Francisco.

DO NOT CARRY BOOKS.

At Least Avoid Doing So If You Happen Into the Astor Library.

A young man strode into the Astor library yesterday afternoon, a good sized book under his arm, and was making straight for the staircase to the reading room when the old man who serves as hall porter waved him back by a gesture.

"Well, what's up with the old chap anyway?" he remarked to his friend.

"Come back here," said the porter, simultaneously pointing a finger at some unnoticed object.

"Well, I like that," answered the youth, not following the direction of the finger. "I like you for a nice, polite sort of guide in this building. Guess I'll go where I want without your assistance, my good man."

"You've got a book," said the porter sepulchrally.

"Yes," replied the young man, "I have, and if it hadn't such a respectable binding on it, I'd like to fit it at your head. There." and he made a spring upward, three steps at a time, followed by the gasping porter, who finally lay prostrate on the stone staircase frantically clutching at the vanishing chattels.

"Come back," he pleaded, now in plaintive tones, "come back and read the notice. You'll see I didn't let you pass with that book. I'll lose my place if you're seen with it. Do, sir, please come back."

The notice is to the effect that all books carried into the library are to be left in the porter's charge and called on coming out. The idea is to prevent readers walking off with books of the library. If without one coming in and with one going out, it's easy to know they're appropriating library property. Before the making of this rule numerous books were removed, as it was not easy to accuse a reader and demand whether or not a book in his possession was his own or other people's property.

"See here," said the aggrieved youth, shoving his book onto the porter's table, "next stranger you meet stop your orders and your mysterious passes, lay your stupid old finger on that piece of pasteboard, will you, and say straight out, 'Read that notice!'"—New York Herald.

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SWARING ALLEGIANCE TO RUSSIA.

The ceremony of swearing allegiance to the new czar, which has been going on in every Russian church in Europe, is an old Byzantine one. Liturgical chants and prayers precede it. The officiating priest and singers are heard but not seen during the devotional part of the service. When they appear, they come forward. A crucifix and a copy of the gospels are on the table. The congregation, beginning with the functionaries present, then file past the table. Each halts while the priest, holding up the forefinger and second finger of one hand, recites the oath. The person to be sworn in holds his hand in the same manner. When the formula is repeated, he says, with a hand on the gospel, "I swear," and stooping down, kisses the crucifix. The Duke of Leuchtenberg was among those who took the oath at the Russian church in Paris.—Paris Correspondent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Partnership, heretofore existing under the firm name of O. H. Burke, in the blacksmithing business in Reno, Nev., is this day dissolved. O. H. Burke will continue the business at the old stand. All parties indebted to the late firm will please call and settle as soon as possible.

FRANK O. CONNOR, Partner.

Frank O. Connor's addition to Reno, valuation, \$175.

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Frank O. Connor

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1885.

## REFUTE THE FALSEHOOD

Senator John P. Jones has been a staunch advocate of free coinage since he entered the United States Senate shortly after it became publicly known that the Act of 1873, relating to the United States Mint, demonetized silver. He received almost the unanimous support of the people of Nevada for Senator because of his advocacy of free coinage. He hoped for many years to accomplish this within Republican lines and, therefore, remained with that party. He used argument and influence in vain endeavor to convince the Republican leaders that the gold standard will reduce the price of labor and commodities and cause general commercial depression. Finally he severed his relations with the Republicans and informed the State Central Committee of the fact and gave his reasons for the change. The State Central Committee arrogantly demanded his resignation, asserting, in substance, that a Senator who did not affiliate with the Republican party did not represent the sentiments of the people of Nevada.

Since the Republican State Central Committee demanded the Senator's resignation a general election has been held in Nevada, and the Legislature chosen at that election is now in session. One of the very first acts of that body should be the adoption of a resolution refuting the falsehood that Senator Jones did not represent the wishes of the people of this State when he left the Republican party, and expressing confidence in his judgement and ability as a representative of a silver-producing State.

It is due the Senator that the Legislature should recognize the fact that he left the Republican party, with which he had affiliated for many years, because of the attitude of that party on the silver question, and that his course is approved by his constituents. He participated in the campaign and denounced the policy of the gold trust, which is running the country, from the stump. He is identified with the reform movement and is recognized as one of the ablest champions and most trusted leaders. He is opposed to issuing bonds to accommodate the gold men, and is one of the staunchest and most uncompromising friends of silver in the Senate, and the Legislature by joint resolution, should unanimously proclaim to the country that his course is most heartily approved by the people of Nevada.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The Seventeenth Session of the Nevada Legislature organized yesterday by electing Senator Gignoux of Lyon President pro tem of the Senate and Assemblyman Allie of Churchill Speaker of the House. In consequence of the large number of persons out of employment there were more candidates for clerkships than would supply a score or more legislative bodies. As Washoe had no representative in the Senate caucus and only one in the Assembly caucus it was given no share of the spoils.

It is to be hoped by every taxpayer that the Legislature will go right to work and enact whatever legislation it may deem necessary without delay. Retrenchment is the cry from every quarter of the State and only those who expect to profit by it desire the Legislature to remain in session the full time allowed by the constitution. There is no United States Senator to be elected this year and the members can get down to hard work immediately. The Silver party is on trial and while no reasonable person expects it to make things better its friends hope it will make a record of which they can feel justly proud and which every citizen, who is not blinded by partisanship, can approve.

## A NEGRO EXODUS.

The Mexican Colonization Company has opened offices in Alabama and Mississippi for the purpose of encouraging the emigration of negroes from those States to Mexico. The agents of the Colonization Company offer the negroes free transportation to Durango, Mexico, and corn and cotton lands when they get there to be cultivated on shares, the owners of the lands to get half the proceeds. The negroes look with favor on the scheme and there will probably be a general exodus of colored people from the South. Over 300 families in one county have signed a contract to emigrate and two special trains will leave Birmingham, Alabama, in a few days for the land of the Montezumas.

## FOR DECEPTIVE PURPOSES.

It was announced a few weeks ago that Secretary Carlisle had incurred the displeasure of the Gold Trust, and that a prominent Wall Street banker had gone to Washington and requested the President to remove the Secretary. The National Watchman, published at Washington, says the report was circulated by the subsidized press to mislead people. It was a scheme pure and simple for the purpose of leading the public to believe that there is no compact between the Treasury department and the bankers. Mr. Carlisle has been, and will continue to be the willing tool of the money power. There is no cutting loose from this proposition, since his every act proves its truthfulness.

## THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

The Mob Jeers at the Military—Soldiers Charge With Fixed Bayonets.

BROOKLYN, January 21.—At Captain Louis Wendell's battery was proceeding up Broadway to Halsey street, under the escort of the Sixty-ninth Battalion, Major Duffy, at the corner of Halsey street and Broadway a mob of 1,000 men gaged and jeered the militia and a few stones were thrown. The crowd was so great that Major Duffy ordered a charge and the soldiers, with fixed bayonets, charged on the mob and dispersed it. It is reported that quite a number of men were trampled under foot, and some slightly wounded by bayonets.

Two thousand men and boys hang about the stations where military are posted and annoy the soldiers by jeering and pelting them with stones. All night the pickets were subjected to these attacks. Missiles flew around them from the darkness and they could not retaliate. There will be a meeting this afternoon when the Board of Arbitration and a committee of the strikers will discuss the situation. The men now hold out only on one point—that if the strike is declared off all the strikers be taken back and new employees sent back to their homes. Mayor Scheireen believes the companies which now seem obtuse will recede from their position. The mob at Halsey street depot threw a volley of stones at the militia and many of the soldiers received bad bruises, and before they could charge on the mob it dispersed.

Men hanging around the depots threaten to burn all the barns simultaneously if the alleged wrongs of the strikers are not remedied to-morrow. Pickets around the barns will be increased to-night and nobody allowed to pass the lines. No attempts have been made up to 10 o'clock to open any more lines, except those operated the latter part of last week.

In disposing of the First Battalion, Thirteenth Regiment, Major Cochran met with an obstruction from a crowd in front of the strikers' headquarters at Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. The Major ordered a charge, before which the greater part of the crowd, numbering about 600, fled inside the building.

Noel Appleton, of the Seventh Regiment, at Halsey street, with three companies, sent men out to neighboring stores to purchase provisions. The shopkeepers refused to sell to the soldiers, who then charged the mob, scattering them in all directions.

A guard upon an elevated train carrying a company of troops seized a soldier who was smoking to put him off the train, when other militia men went to their comrade's assistance and beat the guard severely. Captain Lyons, commanding the company, placed the guard under arrest, but released him when the company reached its destination.

Several cars on the Summer avenue line were stalled at the corner of Green and Summer avenues. Six hundred men surrounded the cars and tried to induce the motorman to join their ranks. They became angry and boisterous. The police charged them, scattering them in all directions.

Master Workman A. J. Cornell, the strike leader, is confined to his home by sickness. His wife and child are also ill with pneumonia.

**FARMER FEELS FLATTERED.**

He is pleased to know that the Editor of the Goldfield Paper is a careful reader of his articles and asks his opinion of the Reilly Bill.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Farmer feels highly gratified to know that the Editor of the *Gazette* is such a careful reader of his articles, and hopes by the next campaign to land himself safely in the Populist camp. If the editor will carefully investigate the methods pursued by the "British bondholder," "Goldbugs," "Wall Street Twins," and the Huntington, it will enable him to see how they improved their opportunities and became millionaires.

There is a bill pending in Congress at the present time known as the Reilly funding bill, which if it passes, will legalize the theft of more than seventy million dollars. This bill is claimed by its promoters to be for the public good and in the interest of the wage-earner and farmer. What does the Editor of the *Gazette* think of this bill? It may be that the editor like many others, has so much faith in the patriotism of our law makers that he actually believes that the legislation of the past thirty years has been almost wholly in the interest of poor, and the reason so many of the wage-earners and farmers have become bankrupts, tramps, and paupers, is because they have failed to embrace their opportunities to become millionaires.

According to latest estimates the wealth of the United States averages one thousand dollars per capita. In order to produce one millionaire on this basis, it becomes necessary for a thousand people to go broke, and in order to produce a Huntington or a Vanderbilt it becomes necessary to have a hundred thousand tramps. It may be that the *Gazette* believes that the earning capacity of Huntington is one hundred thousand times greater than that of the average person of the United States, and for that reason he ought to be justly entitled to all his possessions, but we feel confident if the editor continues to read Farmer's articles through another campaign, and investigates a few of the methods pursued by the millionaires, that his generous spirit and kind heart will prompt him to desert the cause of plutocracy and enlist under the banner of Populism and reform.

HENRY RUHE.

SENATOR HILL wrote to the editor of the Atlanta *Constitution* before the extra session of 1883, in which he declared that the free coinage of silver, as well as gold, must be held out as the goal which the country must ultimately reach." The letter is now made public with Hill's consent. If the Senator desires to reach the goal he should take a step in that direction by advocating free coinage.

## TOWN BUSINESS

Meeting of the Commissioners Held Yesterday.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday for the transaction of town business, present Chairman Hymers, George Alt and W. A. Cobb.

There was a heated discussion on the questions of light and water and some outside interference, but it ended in talk.

It was decided to have arc lights at the following places: Three on the South Side; two on Virginia Street, between the iron bridge and the railroad; two on Second Street, at the intersection of Sierra and Ralston streets; one at Pothoff's stable; one corner of Lake and Third streets; one at Frisch's; one at the corner of Fourth and Ralston streets; one at the corner of Fourth and Sierra streets; one corner of Lake and Sixth streets, and one corner of West and Fifth streets.

**BILLS ALLOWED.**

The following bills were allowed by the Board:

County Treasurer, School Bond and Interest	\$120 00
Reno Fire Department	271 67
C. C. Shepard, street work	18 00
A. Villeneuve, crossing work	73 00
Reo W. L. & L. Co.	180 00
H. P. Brown, Chief of Police	97 50
H. P. Brown, labor on sewers	2 25
Richard Nash, watchman	18 00
G. B. Giacchino, dead animals	7 10
Genssey & Savage, plumbing	21 95
M. L. Hollard, tools	2 60
H. A. Manning, hardware	90 00
W. P. McLaughlin, supplies	37 00
Mrs J. E. Johnson, supplies	8 50
E. B. Porter, Clerk.	

## DISTRICT COURT.

The Business Transacted Yesterday.

A session of Court of the Second Judicial District was held yesterday Judge Cheney presiding, and the following business was transacted:

Board of County Commissioners vs Stephen Connor; judgment entered in accordance with stipulation.

William Thompson vs. W. R. Chamberlain, passed.

S. W. Brown vs. Sarah L. McFarlin et al; set for trial Wednesday, January 23, at 10 A. M.

First National Bank vs. Gus Frey, set for trial January 23d.

M. E. Ward vs. Gus Frey, motion to dismiss set for hearing January 23d.

DeWitt vs. Hancock, set for trial January 23d.

Jane Callahan vs. W. H. Caughlin, set for trial January 23d.

State vs. Gafford, indicted for jail breaking, set for trial January 25th.

J. M. Douglass vs. W. S. Bailey, defendant to complaint withdrawn and ten days given defendant to file answer.

George Lovelock, Sr. vs. The White Cloud G. M. Co. In this case Judge Hayden appeared for plaintiff and Attorney Tatlock of Salt Lake for defendant. Motion of defendant to transfer cause to the United States District Court was denied.

A venue was issued for twenty-five jurors, returnable Friday, January 25th.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Following is the list of advertised letters remaining uncalled for in the Reno, Nev., Postoffice for the week ending January 21, 1885:

Barton, Mrs S. Mucha, Miss Maria Crewe, J. E. Miller, Susie Cuppy, J. M. Mason, C. Durby, B. Maggiola, Creese Delaney, Mr. Powell, K. Frienje, T. E. Rhinehart, Ellis-2 Hummel, Ed. Seaman, Joel K. Hawkins, J. M. Seavenan, George Jackson, Mrs M. E. Spender, J. B. Jenkins, Miss F. Staten, Miss Lillie Jones, R. Thuesen, Miss M. Longstreet, Charles Thompson, Mrs J. Millich, Oliso Marco Tavares, Jose de O. H. J. Berry, P. M.

## UNITY ENTERTAINMENT.

The following is the program to be rendered this (Tuesday) evening, January 22d, at the Unity Congregation Social at Library Hall, Thompson Block:

## INSTRUMENTAL TRIO.

"Bee" Sunderland, Arthur and Ethel Nelson, Carl Hayn, Instrumentalist, Della and John Morris, Recitation.

Guthrie Miller, Sonora, Marion Bergeland, Solo, Marion Bergeland, Piano solo, Jessie Lee, Recitation.

Instrumental Quintette, Walter Mulcahy and daughter, David, Harry and Fred Nathan.

The entertainment will commence promptly at 7:30 o'clock. Admission, including refreshments, 25 cents.

## THE WOMAN'S GUILD—SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the Woman's Guild of Trinity Church will meet this (Tuesday) January 22d, at 2 P. M., at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Pinniger.

E. C. Babcock, Secretary.

A FRAGRANT BREATH AND PEARLY TEETH are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means, should not complain, when accused of gross neglect. SOZODONT will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying and preserving the teeth to the oldest age.

## CALL AND SETTLE.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to Henry Ruhe are hereby notified to call at the office of Knox & Jones, Pawning building, Reno, Nevada, and settle their accounts by February 15th, 1885. After said date collection will be enforced.

HENRY RUHE.

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FRANCIS.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

The Mob Jeers at the Military—Soldiers Charge With Fixed Bayonets.

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It was decided to have arc lights at the following places: Three on the South Side; two on Virginia Street, between the iron bridge and the railroad; two on Second Street, at the intersection of Sierra and Ralston streets; one at Pothoff's stable; one corner of Lake and Third streets; one at Frisch's; one at the corner of Fourth and Ralston streets; one at the corner of Fourth and Sierra streets; one corner of Lake and Sixth streets, and one corner of West and Fifth streets.

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## NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL.  
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK  
Delivered by Carrier.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1895.

## NEVADA LEGISLATURE.

## The Organization of the Seventeenth Session.

## Getting Thin

is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested and disease baffled the "weak spots" in the system are eradicated.

## Scott's Emulsion

is an absolute corrective of "weak spots." It is a builder of worn out failing tissue—nature's food that stops waste and creates healthy flesh.

Formerly built by Bewe Chemists  
New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

## SKELETTIES.

F Danberg arrived from Carson last night.

Skitos of all kinds at Lange & Schmitt's.

D. Poles was a passenger for the west last night.

A splendid line of crockery and glassware at Lange & Schmitt's.

Thos. Montgomery of Susanville arrived from the north last evening.

T Coffin, the attorney, arrived on the V. & T last night and departed for the west.

There was a thaw yesterday and considerable of the snow which fell last week disappeared.

"Farmer" desires to know the position of the Publishing Company on the Roily Funding bill.

For an exquisite cup of tea try a package of Souchong at P. Barnes & Co's cheap cash store.

A fresh invoice of that fine mixed candy for 15 cents a pound at P. Barnes & Co's cheap cash store.

Go to Fredrick's jewelry store for the latest vocal and instrumental music at 10 cents per copy.

J J Wiseman and F. Honeyman arrived yesterday with cattle and were compelled to lay over on account of the storm.

McLean's patent swing rockers at E. C Sessions & Co's new store in the Improvement building. The only perfect chairs made.

A rock slide on the N-C-O about fifty miles north of town struck the second engine of a freight and damaged it somewhat.

Fifteen cars of sheep arrived from Carson on yesterday's local and were unloaded here to await the prospects of getting over the mountains.

The Carson Tribune probably speaking from expediency says "gentlemen selling their votes should not discuss the price before their children."

There were a number of heavy snow-drifts in Washoe Valley yesterday morning and the V. & T passenger had some trouble in getting through.

A statistician has figured out that there are 10,000 professional tramps in the United States and it cost several million dollars to support them in idleness.

Internal Revenue Collector May has received instructions relative to the income tax. He will doubtless be engaged shortly interviewing those who have an income of about \$4,000.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Unsworth were conducted at Trinity Church by Bishop Leonard and were very impressive. The body was shipped Sunday night to Anaheim, California, for interment.

W H Miner and his daughter, Miss Ida, of Humboldt county arrived on the west-bound last evening and will leave for Carson this morning, where they have both gained positions in the Legislature.

Several persons from Washoe who were at Carson yesterday say there were scores of applicants for every position in the gift of the Legislature. Never before in the history of the State were there so many candidates.

The Girls' Cadet Corps entertainment at Carson and Virginia City netted \$200. They had large houses in both towns and some of the papers say the performances were the best ever given in those cities by amateurs.

There are only a few inches of snow at Lovelock, about six inches at Winnemucca and eight or nine inches at Elko. Deep snows are reported, however, in the mountains along the Humboldt, thus insuring an abundant supply of water next summer.

Only one Assemblyman from Washoe—H. H Beck—went into the Silver caucus. Dr. Hogan, who was elected on the same ticket with Mr. Beck, would not attend the caucus. The result was that Washoe county candidates were left out in the cold.

The falling off in imports and duties at the New York Custom House is shown by the following report: In 1894 the value of imports was \$46,021,173, and the duties amounted to \$8,231,102. In 1893 the imports were \$51,131,866 and the duties were \$115,434,688. In 1891 the imports were \$56,853,704 and the duties \$12,754,128.

## AN ARMY OF CANDIDATES.

## The Usual Stir and Scenes that Precede a Session of Nevada's Solons.

The peace and quiet of Carson's Sabbath day was sadly disturbed by the rip and jam that precedes the opening day of a legislative session. The members of both Houses had arrived on time, and were met at the depot platform as each train would pull in, by a horde of applicants for positions from the most important place to that of porter. As each arrival would step off the train he was compelled to run the gauntlet of a double line of boys offering their cards as candidates for page, messenger, small clerkships etc. Escaping these the member was grabbed by the lapels of the coat, or by the arm, and some one would say, Mr. Blank, a moment please, and the affrighted member was compelled to listen to the claims of an older candidate. This, perhaps, would be repeated a dozen times before he was clear of the platform. The ordeal of his life, however, was yet to come. A number of ladies standing right in line of march, some modest and pretty, others prettily and not so modest, and yet others who might have been pretty once upon a time, but if so, it was so many years ago that it has passed beyond the memory of man. The ladies gaze longingly at the new member. Some greet him with a twinkle of the eye and their most bewitching smile. He touches his hat and wonders who it can be or where he has met her before and he again wonders at himself in having such a large acquaintance among the ladies of Carson and tries to think of their names. He has crossed the line and breathes a sigh of relief, when a hand is laid on his shoulder, and he is greeted with "Ah, Mr. Blank, beg pardon, permit me to introduce you to a lady friend of mine." The member is introduced, the young lady tells her story and she is promised support, and before the member reaches the Arlington Hotel he has promised the same office to five or six damsels and has likely pledged his support to twenty different women. At the Arlington he is not given time to register, but is pulled from one side of the office to another and inside of fifteen minutes, if he ever had any sense at all, he has lost what little he had, and is a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.

## AN INFORMAL CAUCUS.

During the day knots of men in close conversation could be seen on the streets, and the candidates were dithering about as busy as bees. In the afternoon a preliminary caucus was held in each branch of the Legislature. The Senators met together regardless of party and talked the situation over with a view of laying aside party and organizing the Senate, electing the officers, etc., selecting from the best of the material offered. This proposition was debated for some time and it was found that such an arrangement would be impossible and the Senators began to withdraw from the caucus, and it fizzled without action. The Silver men of the Assembly caucused preliminarily, and agreed upon line of action for the evening, also selected a few applicants for positions to center on. The remainder of the afternoon was taken up in comparing notes and listening to the claims of applicants and in forming combinations.

SILVER MEN IN CAUCUS.

In the evening the silver men of each branch of the Legislature met in caucus and after some crossfire and hitches got down to work.

The Senate caucus held a long session lasting long into the night, but finally decided on the following officers and attaches:

President pro tem, J. E. Gignoux of Lyon; Secretary, A. J. Maestretti of Lander, Assistant Secretary, G. I. Lammon of Storey, Sergeant-at-arms, Jas. Moore of Storey; Minute Clerk, W. H. Minor of Humboldt; Journal Clerk, Frank Folsom of Ormsby; Enrolling Clerk, Frank Paul of White Pine; Enrolling Clerk, Miss Lizzie Stock of Lyon; Copying Clerk, Cora Purcell of Esmeralda; Committee Clerk, F. H. Harmon of Eureka; Messenger, H. Allerman of Douglas; Page, Geo. Osgood of Ormsby; Porter, R. Savage of Ormsby.

The House caucus seemed to be better under the hand of the leaders and the fight was short. The Speaker fight between Beck and Allen resulted in the defeat of the former, and the officers and attaches of the House are as follows:

Leon Allen of Churchill, Speaker; Geo. Noel of Storey, Speaker, pro tem; T. L. Hoppin of Humboldt, Chief Clerk; W. Launerson of White Pine, Assistant Chief Clerk; H. P. Flannery of Storey, Sergeant-at-Arms; W. H. North of Nye, Minute Clerk; C. B. Ford of Eureka, Journal Clerk; Miss

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Govt Report

Royal Baking Powder  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Armstrong of Lander, Enrolling Clerk; W. A. Bacon of Elko, Committee Clerk; Ida B. Minor of Humboldt, Copying Clerk; Jas. Dobson of Esmeralda, Messenger; R. Brown of Storey, Porter; E. J. McDonald of Ormsby, Page.

Washoe got left completely in both Houses; only one young lady, Miss Armstrong of Reno, securing a place in the House, but had to come from a distant county.

SENATE.

At precisely 12 o'clock Lieutenant-Governor Sessler, as President of the Senate, called that body to order, addressing the Senators as follows:

*Senators of Nevada*—In accordance with and pursuant to the Constitution of Nevada, the hour has now arrived for the commencement of the Seventeenth Session of the Legislature of our State. The Senators will therefore come to order.

The people of this enterprising State have kindly called me to preside over your deliberations at this time. I trust that I am duly conscious of the gravity of the responsibilities thus imposed, and of the delicacy of the duties to be performed. It is not improper to admonish you that you will soon observe that I bring no experience to aid in the discharge of my duty here, yet I observe among you many mature heads who have long been schooled in this Chamber, and from my personal knowledge of each of you, I not only expect, but feel assured, that I shall constantly receive that aid and assistance which my knowledge of your kindly and benevolent natures confirms that I shall always have.

I desire to assure each of you that notwithstanding my inexperience I bring to my aid a fearless and honest determination to discharge the functions of my office promptly, fairly, impartially and solely for the best interests of the State.

I am gravely impressed with the consciousness of the condition of affairs within our borders; our principal industry utterly crushed, and all others languishing in sympathy therewith, and the people clamoring for immediate relief from local troubles and from those imposed by National legislation, and in this connection we must all realize that the eyes of the nation are now cast upon us with the most intense anxiety. So far as local remedies are concerned, I feel confident that you will conjure them up and speedily apply the same.

Mr. Allen assumed the Chair and addressed the Assembly in substance as follows:

*Gentlemen of the Assembly*—I am deeply grateful for the honor you have conferred upon me and I am fully cognizant of the responsibilities which I now assume. While we may differ in a slight degree politically, we meet here as friends, simply differing perhaps in the best methods to secure the best results for our now sadly oppressed people. I realize that without your aid and counsel my efforts would be in vain, and in view of this I earnestly entreat each of you regardless of party to labor for the people of the State. Our principal industry is paralyzed, and all other industries within the borders of our State suffer in consequence. Let us in all of our deliberations be careful and consistent, and work together to accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number and when our duties shall have been concluded here, and when the hour draws near for us to separate, let the same friendly spirit that now exists be retained. And when we return to our constituencies we will be welcomed with "well done thou good and faithful servant."

Gentlemen, the Assembly is now ready for business.

The next order of business was the selection of speaker pro tem and Assemblyman Noel of Storey county was chosen as that officer.

The list of officers and attaches selected by the caucus was read and upon a vote being taken they were recognized accordingly.

A committee was appointed to invite one of the Supreme Justices into the Assembly chamber to administer the oath of office to the officers and attaches.

Judge Belknap was escorted within the chamber and the oath duly administered. Some delay occurred here by reason of the members and attaches having omitted to subscribe to the oath of office. The Supreme Court Justices had to be invited into the chamber again, in order to witness the signing of the oath.

The Senate Committee appeared and announced the readiness of that body to proceed to business. A recess was taken and at 2:30 P.M. the House reconvened.

Mr. Beck filed a notice of the contest of Amos Harden against Frank Francis of Humboldt, for a seat in the Assembly. Mr. Beck also filed a like notice of a contest of J. A. Leete

The roll was called and resulted in Mr. Gignoux receiving 11 votes and Mr. Kaiser 4, the vote being strictly a party vote.

The officers and attaches of the Senate chosen by the caucus the evening before were then elected by acclamation.

Senators Maute and Comins were ap-

pointed on a committee to wait on one

of the Justices of the Supreme Court

and invite him to administer the oath to the officers and attaches of the Senate.

The committee returned shortly with Justice Bonnifield, who adminis-

tered the oath.

A committee was appointed to wait on the Governor and in彷彿 the Ex-

cellenency that the Senate was ready for the transaction of business.

A committee was also appointed to visit the Assembly and inform that honorable body that the Senate had

against Murphy of Ormsby.

The rules of the Sixteenth session of the Legislature were adopted as the rules of the present Assembly.

A committee of three was appointed to wait on the Governor, also a similar committee to wait on the Senate and convey the information that the Assembly was now ready for business.

A committee was appointed to visit the clergymen of the city and confer with them regarding a Chaplain for the House.

Mr. Beck asked the unanimous consent of the House to introduce Concurrent Resolution No. 1, relative to submitting to the people the question of calling a Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Beck also introduced Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2, relative to striking out the word "male" in the constitution where it refers to the right of suffrage.

The Assembly then adjourned.

## La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the grippe the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady.

This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in affecting rapid cures of La Grippe, but in all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free Trial Bottles at S. J. Hodgkinson's drug store.

## Vivari.

Fifty-nine hundred dollars is Vivari's record in Reno since June 14th, 1892. I will explain its value and use in the various diseases for which it is recommended to all who may call. If you are ill do not delay.

## Mrs. B. E. Hunter.

Stag and Fox Hounds.

Fine bred Stag and Fox hound pups for sale. For terms address

CHRISTOPHER H. KOOPER,

Paradise Valley, Nev.

## PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE

CLOSING OUT SALE OF  
Ladies' Capes and Jackets AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

TO COMMENCE AT ONCE

Ladies' Heavy Cheviot Cloth Jackets in Black and Colors; Former Price \$5; Reduced to \$3 75.

Ladies' Fine Cloth Jackets in Black and Colors; Former price \$10; Reduced to \$7 25.

Ladies' Fine Diagonal Cloth Jackets in Black and Colors; Former price \$12 50; Reduced to \$8 75.

Ladies' Fine Kersey Cloth Jackets in Black and Colored; Former price \$15; Reduced to \$11 50.

## The Palace Dry Goods House

FINE AND RELIABLE GOODS SOLD CHEAP

COUNTRY ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION

25 Per Cent.

IF YOU BUY BUY YOUNG

DIAMONDS,  
WATCHES,  
ELRY,  
SILVERWARE

OR

R. HERZ, THE REVO JEWELER



A Complete Stock  
—THE LATEST,  
Fall and Winter  
PIONEER  
SUITS.

CHEAPEST,  
AND BEST  
CLOTHING HOUSE.

## M. NATHAN'S,

VIRGINIA STREET,  
RENO,  
NEVADA.

Furnishing Goods,  
Fancy Overshirts.

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